# BID FAR BELOW

Jr., of the Department of Education. He will have something to say about the prices of books, and will also probably give his version of the instructions under which Mr. Kennedy went to New York to buy books from Putnam.

The committee will probably complete the taking of testimeny in the matter to-day.

### MORNING SESSION.

### Case Grows More Interesting as Hearing Proceeds.

The committee was called to order at 11:15 o'clock, Senator Strode being absent on account of an important legal engagement in Amberst.
"Mr. Kennedy," said Mr. Byrd, "I understand you wish to make a state-

ment,"

"Mr. Chairman, in the heat of argument yesterday," said Mr. Kennedy, "I used language, referring to some of the witnesses who have appeared here, which I now desire to retract. I cheerfully withdraw all the language that may be construed as reflecting upon these senliemen."

"The committee allows the withdrawai of the language referred to," replied Mr. Byrd, "and it will be expunged from the

### Mr. Cox's Protest.

Mr. Cox read the following statement concerning the affidavit of Putnam, sub-mitted by Mr. Kennecty on Wednesday: "The purposes for which this in-

"The purposes for which this investigation is held can be best served
by avoiding any effort to disgrace or
discredit any one, except in so far as
such effort is necessary to subserve
the ends of justice. The use of opproblous language adds nothing to
the weight of any testimony, and but
for this occasion! I should find it unnecessary to add such language does
not detract from the weight of the
evidence.

"The expressions used in the affidavit of irving Putnam are so introduced in the evidence that if the same
were used by a witness before the
committee the witness would be reprimanded. The expressions having
been used in an 'affidavit, the only
recourse left is to enter this protest
against their use."

Mr. Meredith called attention to the vestigation is held can be best served

against their use."
Mr. Meredith called attention to the
ct that the affidavit was made in New
ork, and that any criticism concerning
a language could not apply to Mr.

Mr. Byrd observed that he understood that the paper was drawn in New York.

## Mr. Crump on Stand.

Mr. Crump on Stand.
Mr. J. D. Crump, president of the B.
F. Johnson Publishing Company, was
sworn and questioned by the chair,
"Did you have a conversation with Mr.
Kennedy in December regarding the publication of a history of Virginia?"
"Yes, sir; I think, about two months
ago Mr. Kennedy, asked me about the
publication of a history of Virginia. I
asked him if it was to be in any sense
a school history. He said it would not
be, and I sent our editor, Mr. Norvell,
to see him. During the course of the
conversation Mr. Kennedy said that it
would be necessary for him to have an
advance of about 500 to assist in gathering data. This conversation took place

advance of about \$500 to assist in gathering data. This conversation took places we walked down from the Chester-field, where we both live."

Witness, answering Mr. Kennedy, said the latter had said nothing about an offer from a publishing house.

Mr. F. T. Norvell, editor for the Johnson Company, testified, and said, he had been sent to see Mr. Kennedy by Mr. Crump, and they talked the matter over. Witness raised the objection that the history, if published, would hardly be recognized, by the State Board, as he thought that there would be a single list the next time, and that Mr. Kennedy would hardly be able to write a book that would meet others which would be that would meet others which would be presented.

# Had Enough Influence.

"What did he say to this objection?"
asked the chair.
"He brushed it aside, and said he had
enough influence with the State Board
to get any book on the list he might
desire."

one question, which was the same he had asked Mr. Crump. It was whether he (Kennedy) had said anything about publishing house making him an offer a history. The answer was in

# Kennedy on Stand.

Mr. Kennedy new took the stand, and was questioned by Mr. Cox as to the relative prices for books paid Putnam and those quoted by Bell.

Mr. Cox thought that in the compara-

tive statements submitted the Bell Comlower prices, as well as charged their higher ones.

with their higher ones.

The matter finally came back to a question of competition, and witness said it was a good thing if it could be followed out properly, and a library had ample time in which to purchase books.

Mr. Cox took the witness through a long siege of questioning, in which he sought to show that the books in many instances could be bought here cheaper than in New York, and the witness made the admission finally with many qualifications.

Not His Brother's Keeper.
"Now, Mr. Cox," said the witness, in answer to another pressing question, "X am not my brother's keeper, and if a man sells me a book cheaper than I can purchase it elsewhere I am presumed to think he knows his business," "I am not asking you if you are your brother's keeper. I want to know if it



· .... \$



# EGGLESTON' TAKES STAND IN BOOK INVESTIGATION TO-DAY

Inquiry May Come To An End Soon After the Superintendent Has Testified---What the Afternoon Session

Brought Forth.

pany and from Putnam, and in nine cases it, was shown by a statement read by the chair that the former's figures were far lower than those of the latter. Here is the statement read by Chairman Byrd, which was prepared by the Educational Publishing Company:

On January 21st Mr. Kennedy addressed a letter to the Educational Publishing Company, in 'which he said: 'It has been stated by a firm of this city that Putnam's charges were exorbitant, and that they could furnish the books much chesper from The committee reconvened at 2:45

2. M., and Mr. Kennedy resumed.

"Mr. Kennedy, I understood you to ay that when you were in New York ou had time to examine only about itx hundred titles. Is that true?" intaired Mr. Byrd.

"Yes, sir."

"What instructions did you give the say that when you were in New York you had time to examine only about six hundred titles. Is that true?" in uired Mr. Byrd.

"What instructions did you give the Putnams?"

"I told them that the books must he well bound, and that they should follow the instructions of the Superintendent of Public Instruction as far as possible."

Here the chairman read a letter from Mr. Kennedy to Mr. Jos. Smith, of the Educational Publishing Company, saying that he would be in New York on a certain day and would stop at the Hotel Astor.

Mr. Smith answered, asking Mr. Kennedy, to call him up over the

'phone.
"Did you let Mr. Smith know you were in New York?"
"No, sir."
"Did you tell Putnam to ignore any of the titles on the list of the Superintendent of Public Instruction?"

'Did you tell him to buy any books not on the list?"

of this city that Putnam's charges were exorbitant, and that they could furnish the books much cheaper from this point than he did from New York. Putnam maintains that his prices are as low as it is possible for any firm to sell at without losing money. In order to prove this statement of Putnam's Sons I would say that certain titles, which I will give you below, were ordered by as to be placed in the traveling libraries, and I quote you the price that Putnam charged the State of Virginia. I will thank you to go over this list and state whether or not Putnam's statement is correct."  In answer to this letter the Educational Publishing Company wrote the librarian that they had alreidy sent in their bid, and that the prices of the books named could be found in the bid which they were requested to send to Richmond.  Below is given the list named by Mr. Kennedy in this letter, with the prices of Putnam and the prices quoted by the Educational Publishing Company:	"Yes, sir."  "What instructions did you give to "What instructions of you give to be well bound, and that the books middle bound, and that they show the instruction of the Supintendent of Public Instruction as as possible."  Here the chairman read a let from Mr. Kennedy to Mr. Jos. Smil of the Educational Publishing Company, saying that he would be in N York on a certain day and would stat the Hotel Astor.  Mr. Smith answered, asking the Kennedy, to call him up over "phone.  "Did you let Mr. Smith know your in New York?"  "No, sir."  "Did you tell Putnam to ignore a of the titles on the list of the Super tendent of Public Instruction?"  "No, sir."  "Did you tell him to buy any bonot on the list?"  "I told him to get the latest of the super tendent of the super tendent of Public Instruction?"  "No, sir."
Educational Pierson's "Among the Farm-I Pierson's "Among the Forest I Pierson's "Among the Night F Pierson's "Door-Yard Stories' Greenleat's "Stories and Tales Chase's "Stories From Bird-I Reddall's "Bright Boys" Howard's "Pathinders" Kelly's "Leaves From Nature'	eople"

Must Reduce Prices.

2 cents in this instance. Can you point

"We are talking about this case now, but we will cite a plenty of them before we get through. It is not fair under these conditions for it to go out to the people of Virginia from one of her officers that Richmond firms cannot compete with other concerns in the book

Mr. Byrd questioned the witness about

comparative figures quoted on books from the Educational Publishing Com-pany and from Putnam, and in nine

We are talking about this case now

mough influence with the State Board to get any book on the list he might desire."

"Did he suggest any advance for the work?"

"Yes, sir."

"How much?"

"He said \$250."

"Did you give it to him?"

"Did you give it to him?"

"Did you decline to do so?"

"No, sir."

"Did you decline to do so?"

"No, sir."

"Did you decline to do so?"

"No, sir."

"After the Putnam purchase another that of Bell. "

"After the Putnam purchase another house puts in a bid away below the former's figures. Apply the same principle to Putnam that you applied to Putnam and the putnam and did not give any that you applied to Putnam th

Taking a given book, Mr. Cox pressed the witness to know if it could not be bought here cheaper than in New York, and the finally said if bought singly and sent by mail that was true.

"Well, then, there is no reason why books cannot be bought here cheaper than in New York," insisted the lawyer.

"I repeat that if the books are bought one at a time that is true. But all libraries adopt the same course. When we want a particular book we often hig distance.

Not His P books cannot be bought here cheaper than in New York?" insisted the lawyer.
"I repeat that if the books are bought one at a line that is true. But all libraries adopt the same course. When we want a particular book we often want it at once, and order it by wire or ichg distance.

Not His Brother's Keeper.

"Now, Mr. Cox," said the winess, in answer to another pressing question, "I am not my brother's keeper, and if a man sells me a book cheaper than I a witness."

Here Mr. Byrd gave the lawyer a warm retort.

"I submit, Mr. Moredith," he said, "that it is not proper for you to contradict the chairman of this committee on a matter of fact. I am somewhat familiar with the details of this day, should be said from the witness than an onther pressing question, "I am not my brother's keeper, and if a min sells me a book cheaper than I a witness."

a witness."

Mr. Meredith rejoined that as a measure of the board he was interested in the matter, and only wished to impress what Mr. Kennedy had said upon the attention of the committee, He was ready and willing to go upon the stand at any time and to tostify to any act he knew.

After this colloquy the committee at 1:15 arose until 2:30 P. M.

Simpson Not Guilty. RIVERHEAD, L. I., February 7.— The jury in the case of Dr. J. W. Simpson, charged with the murder of his father-in-law, returned a verdict of not guiltr.

tions with proper bindings. "I suppose you are aware that as to a majority of the books on this list there is only one edition?"
"I do not know the facts about

that. "Did you examine the list prices of the Educational Publishing Com-pany?"

"No, sir."
"Why not?"

he was excused.

Mr. O. K. Stuart, repres
Dixon Crucible Company, w

to Bell and it will show that Putnam either did not or could not compete with the Educational Publishing
Company. Will it not?"

"I admit that if I had chosen to
follow that principle your contention
is true," replied the witness.

"Sometimes I ride to dinner and
sometimes I walk. I am not compelled
to ride all the time."

Here the witness said he had found
out that the Educational Company in
gathering the books would allow the
publishers to put in any editions they
might desire.

"After you established that you
gould get books more cheaply than
Bell furnished them, you required Bell
to make reductions, did you not?"

"Yes, Sir."

"Now are you going to require the
same thing of Putnam?"

"Yes, sir. Putnam will have to
make reductions in every case where
over charges are proven."

"That is refreshing for there is information here which will call for
many of them," rejoined Mr. Byrd.

Sharp Retort.

business in Virginia.

Witness thought the adoption of a good grade of pencils would result in getting a maximum quality of goods at a minimum price.

Mr. C. V. Meredith took the chair, and explained the report of the librarian, which stated that there were about thirty applications on file for traveling libraries when the appropriation was asked by the Legislature last year. Ho did not think Mr. Kennedy should bear all the blame, if any was to he borne. Indeed, he did not think there was any. He said, as a member of the board, he was aware that there were not these many formal applications on hand at the time, but that these many localities had expressed a desire for libraries, and the board had considered them as applications.

Putnam is Higher

# Putnam is Higher.

Mr. Joseph Smith, manager for the Educational Publishing Company, testified. He said his concern did a large library business throughout the country. He thought his house did more than Putnam. He thought the best way to get good prices was on the competitive basis.

Witness said the list price did not cut much figure where large orders were given. Books purchased in large quanitles were subject to heavy discounts He testified that Putnam had belonger

"Because Mr. Cox wanted the papers returned as quickly as possible."

Mr. Meredith questioned the witness briefly as to the prices of books here and in New York, and at 3:20 P. M.

He testified that Putnam had belonged to what was known as the book trust, and could, therefore, not bid below certain figures that were agreed upon. At the suit of R. H. Macy & Co., this combination had been declared illegal, but it was understood that those who had been members still followed the recommendations made when the asso-

List price.

.95 .82 .75 Witness stated that in the great najority of cases, his bid was lower than the prices charged by Putman. about four times as many titles were read by the witness as those of which the prices are given in the above table, and it appeared that the Educational Publishing Company's bid was nigher only in comparatively few cases. Witness said his company made it a rule to put in no books that were not strongly bound and suitable for library purposes. "Then you have no cheap ideas of cheap books and do not wish to put them on any State?"

"No, Sir," replied the witness, and here he read strong recommendations from South Carolina Library authorities, where his company has the contract.

"Mr. Kennedy says that Putnam could not furnish some 400 or the books on the list furnished him."

"Could you have furnished them?"

"I should say we could have furnished within seventy-five of them."

Putnam had charged forty cents for Cornell books but had finally reread by the witness as those of which the prices are given in the

Glaring Differences.

Putnam.

Mr. Kennedy here modified his state-ment that there were 400 titles which Putnam could not furnish He meant to include in this number th paper-back and badly bound books which

had ordered thrown out, . dr. Meredith asked Mr. Smith if he had said it was to the interest of libra-ries to buy books on competition, and he replied he had. He said he had the con-

replied he had. He said he had the contracts to furnish the libraries of Georgia and South Carolina, and that these contracts were gained through competition with book concerns.

Mr. Moredith severely cross examined Mr. Smith ag to how he arrived at the comparisons made between his prices and those charged by Putnam, which the witness had send out as fand and the send and the sen those charged by Putnam, which the witness had read on me stand, and the latter said the part of the list he had gone over was, he thought, correctly compared. Witness had declined to make these comparisons for Mr. Kennedy for use in the inquiry, because he said it would require two weeks, and Mr. Meredith dld not see how he had arrived at the information given here so quickly. The committee, at 6:50 o'clock, arose until 10 o'clock this morning, when Superintendent Joseph D. Eggleston, Jr., will testify.

testify.
The inquiry will probably end to-day,

# CANNOT FIND MINISTER.

Clergyman Who Was Located in

Norfolk is Again Missing.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NORFOLK, VA., February 7.—Rey,
W. T. Twamley, the Episcopal clergyman, who was located here yesterday
after a mysterious disappearance from after a mysterious disappearance from Anapolis, Md. is not to be found here new. A lookout for him has continued until late to-night, but his where-abouts is again a mystery. The police and dectives have made no special effort to locate him, since, so far as they are concerned, he has done nothing to warrant their interference with him. The principal characteristic about him when in the hands of the police and detectives was his compliance with their every request in an absent-minded manner.

# TOOK FRENCH LEAVE MRS. EDDY DID NOT WRITE FAMOUS BOOK, SAYS TWAIN

NEW YORK, February — dank
Twain's book on Chrilstian Science, which
is to be published in a few days by Harper & Brothers is likely to cause a sensation among Christian Scientists in that
he very frankly comes to the conclusion
that Mrs. Eddy did not write her famous
work, "Science and Health." His conclusion is us has been the case with
others that she got the Great Idea as
she calls it, from Prof. Quimby, claimed
that she originated it and then founded
that she originated it and then founded
into write.

In the beginning Mark Twain quotes
from the acknowledged writings of Mrs.
Eddy, samples of verse and prose, to
show they have very small literary
value. Some of her verse runs as follows: IN .. . . .

"And laud the land whose talents rock the cradle of her power, And wreaths are twined round Plymouth Rock

From erudition's bower." "Minerva's silver sandals still, Are loosed and not effete."

"Here fame-honored Hickory rears his bold form, And hears a brave breast to the lightning

and storm, While Palm, Bay, and Laurel, in classical glee, e Tulip, Magnolia and fragrant Chase Fringetree.

He sums up the qualities of these writ-ngs which he considers Mrs. Eddy's own ngs which he considers Mrs. Eddy's own hus: Puedlilty; Bentimentality; Affectations of scholarly learning; Lust after eloquent and flowery expres

on; Repetition of pet poetic picturesqueness

Repetition of pet poetic picturesqueness;
Confused and wandering statement;
Metaphor gone insane;
Meaningless words, used because they
are pretty, or showy, or unusual;
Sorrowful attempts at the epigrammatic;
Destitution of originality.
Evidence Against Mrs. Eddy.
Twein is not able to agree with Chele

Twain is not able to agree with Christian Scientists that Mrs. Eddy philos

Twain is not able to agree with Christian Scientists that Mrs. Eddy philosophized, systematized, and explained Christian Science and wrote it all out with her own hand in the book "Science and Health." He says:

The known and undispted products of her pen are a formidable witness against her. They do not seem to me to prove, quite clearly and conclusively, that writing upon even simple subjects, is a difficult labor for her; that she has never been able to write anything above third-rate English; that she is weak in the matter of grammar; that she has but a rude and dull sense of the values of words; that she so lacks in the matter of literary precision that she can seldem put a thought into words that express it lucidly to the reader and leave no doubts in his mind as to whether he has rightly understood or not; that she cannot even draught a preface that a person can fully comprehend, nor one which can by an art be translated into a fully understandable form; that she can seldem inject into a preface even single sentences whose meaning is uncompromisingly clear—yet prefaces are her specialty, if she has one.

Mrs. Eddy's known and undisputed Here are some of the samples of differ-ence between the prices, the names of the titles being omitted:

if she has one.

Mrs. Eddy's known and undisputed Mrs. Eddy's known and undisputed writings are very limited in bulk; they exhibit no depth, no analytical quality, no thought above school-composition size, and but juvenile ability in handling thoughts of even that modest magnitude. She has a fine commercial ability, and could govern a vast rallway system in great style; she could draught a set of rules that Satan himself would say could not be improved on—for devillsh effectiveness—by his staff—but we know, by our excursions among the Mother Church's by-laws that their English would discredit the deputy baggage-smasher.

papers

within seventy-live of them?

within seventy-live of the foot believe, that Mrs. Eddy originated any of the books, but had finally resulted the protection. Upon his suggests in the copyright on the Cornell series to fibraries at the copyright on the Cornell series to fibraries and the copyright on the Cornell series to fibraries and the copyright on the Cornell series to fibraries and the copyright on the Cornell series to fibraries and the copyright on the Cornell series to fibraries and the copyright on the Cornell series to fibraries and the copyright on the Cornell series to fibraries and the copyright on the Cornell series to fibraries and expired, and they could be bought at almost map fibraries. The content of the copyright on the Cornell series to fibraries and expired, and they could be bought at almost map fibraries. The content of the copyright on the Cornell series to fibraries and expired, and they could be bought at almost map fibraries. The content of the copyright on the Cornell series had content of the copyright on the Cornell series had content of the copyright on the Cornell series had content of the copyright on the Cornell series had content of the copyright on the Cornell series had content of the copyright on the Cornell series had content of the copyright on the Cornell series had content of the copyright on the Cornell series had content of the copyright on the Cornell series had content of the copyright on the Cornell series had content of the copyright on the Cornell series had content of the copyright on the Cornell series and the copyright of the Cornell series had content of the copyright of the Cornell series had content of the copyright on the Cornell series had content of the copyright of the Cornel series had content of the copyright of the Cornell series of the copyright of the cornel series had content of the copyright of the Cornell series of the copyright of the Cornell series of the content of the copyright of the cornel series of the copyright of the cornel serie capable of thinking upon high planes, nor of reasoning clearly nor writing intelligently upon low ones.

Inasmuch as—in my bollet—the very first editions of the book "Science and Health" were far above the reach of Mrs. Eddy's mental and literary abilities, I think she has from the very beginning been claiming as her own another person's book, and wearing as her own property hurries rightfully belonging to that person—the real author of "Science and Health." And I think the reason—and the only reason—that he has not protested is because his work was not exposed to print until after he was safely dead.

That with an eye to business, and by grace of her business talent, she has re stored to the world neglected and aban-doned features of the Christian religion doned features of the Christian religion which her thousands of followers fird gracious and blessed and contenting, I recognize and confess; but I am convinced that every single detail of the work except just that one—the delivery of the product of the world—was conceived and performed by another.

A Passion for Power. Some of Mark Twain's comments on Mrs. Eddy and her followers run as fol-

lows:

Of all the strange and frantle and incomprehensible and uninterpretable books
which the imagination of man has created surely this one is the prize sample,
("Science and Health,")

Nothing makes a Scientist so uncom-

fortable as to ask him if he knows of a

fortable as to ask him if he knows of a case where Christian Science has spent money on a benevolence, either among its own adherents or etsewhere. In several ways she is the most interesting woman that ever lived, and the most extraordinary.

If she should say "Good morning; how do you do?" she would copyright it.
I do not think her money passion has ever diminished in ferocity. I do not think that she has ever allowed a dollar that had no friends to get by her alive, but I think her reason for wanting it has changed.

A marvelous woman, with a hunger for A marvelous woman, with a hunger for power such as has never been seen in the world before.

There isn't a Christian Scientist who isn't ecclesiastically as much her pro-perty as if she had bought him and paid for him and copyrighted him and got a

charter.

I think it likely that there may be five or six of the cult in the world who do not worship her, but she herself is certainly not of that company.

The great idea would have enloyed but

He Declares "Science of Health" a brief activity, and would then have gone to sleep again for some more centuries, but for the perpetuating impulse it got from that organized and tremendous force.

dous force.

In the very first revision of "Science and Health" (1883) Mrs. Eddy wrote a preface which is an unimpeachable witces that the rest of the book was written by Lomebody else.

Mark Twain Edulirers Mrs. Eddy's business ability and creats the organizers of the new cult with very practical ideas as to the methods of spreading the new religion. religion.

# \$32,000,000 FOR

could add anything of importance to it, is the letter explained itself.

Specific Purposes,
Members of the board, when asked what the "specific purposes" referred to in Mr. Rockefeller's letter meant, said that it was in the line of educational work, and was intended, in their opinion, to give Mr. Rockefeller the right to direct the disposition of the fund to such institutions, within the province of the board, as he my deem proper. The elder Mr. Rockefeller is not a member of the board, but his son is a member, and the active direction doubtless will come from him. Specific Purposes.

The board voted to accept the gift, and in appreciation drafted a letter of acknowledgment to the elder Mr. Rocke-feller.

Virginians to Get Share.

NEW YORK, February 7.—Oilts from this great fund are intended to be given to State educational institutions. Certain colleges will be selected for donations or endowments, forming a chain of educational institutions across the continent. It will become a question of the survival of the fittest, it is said, for which it is claimed a better and higher standard of education will result. On the maps in the William Street office of the Rocketeller fund the collect plus marking the institutions will seal the fact of many a college and work out the destiny of others to prosperous ends. Virginians to Get Share.

survival of the fittest, it is said, for which it is claimed a better and higher standard of education will result. On the maps in the William Street office of the Rockefeller fund the collect plns marking the institutions will seal the fate of many a college and work out the destiny of others to prosperous ends.

From the income of the original fund of \$11,000,000 conditional subscriptions have already been made to eighteen colleges in Virginia. North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana, Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Wisconsin, Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania, amounting to a total of \$1.077,500. As a condition of receiving these gifts the colleges are raising the further total sum of \$3,262,500.

Captain E. C. Roper, a well-known Pullman conductor, died yesterday in the sativity second year, had been in his sixty-second year, had been in his

# PRETTY WEDDING NEAR CHATHAM

Miss Lizzie A. Edwards Becomes Bride of Mr. Hugh N. Thomas.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] CHATHAM, VA., February 7.—Marlon Baptist Church, near this place, was the scene of a very pretty marriage at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, the contracting parties being Miss Lizzle A. Edwards and Mr. Hugh N. Thomas. contracting parties being Miss Lizzle
A. Edwards and Mr. Hugh N. Thomas.
The edifice was very tastefully decorated with holly and cedar, and filled
with friends of the bride and groom
Miss Emily Johnson, of this place,
presided at the organ, and to the
strains of the wedding march the party
entered. The bride entered with her
brother, Mr. David Edwards, of Lynchburg. Mrs. Charile Giles, sister of the
bride, was the matron of honor. The
groom entered from the opposite aisla
with his best man. Rev. R. E. L. Aylor,
of the Chatham Baptist Church, performed the ceremony.
The bride is the eldest daughter of
Mr. James Edwards, of near this place.
She is a pretty brunette, and was becomingly attired in a handsome goingaway gown of rare cloth. The groom
is a progressive young farmer of near
Swansonville, Pittsylvania county.
Following the ceremony the couple
left for the groom's home, where they
will reside.

# BE LEE DESCENDANT

Note Broker in Boston Says She is Great-Granddaughter of Gen. R. E. Lee-Claim is False.

BOSTON, MASS., February 7 .- Mrs. BOSTON, MASS., February 7.—Mrs. Anna Weaver Hibbs, who says she is the great-granddaughter of General Robert E. Lee, of Virginia, went to Providence to-day and was married to Archibaid R. Harmon, a business man of 74 India Street, Boston.

Mrs. Hibbs Harmon conducts a note brokerage business at 15 School Street, Boston.

They will reside at her home, No. 356 Longwood Avenue, Brockline.

356 Longwood Avenue, Brookline.

General Robert E. Lee has only four grandchildren, none of whom are married, and there no great-grand-children.

The grandchildren are Colonel R. E. Lee, of Fairfax, and Dr. George Boiling Lee, of Now York, sons of General W. H. F. Lee, and Mary Custis Lee and Anno Carter Lee, six and eight years of age, daughters of Captain R. E. Lee, of Romancoke, Va.

The claim made by Mrs. Hibbs, of Boston, is therefore, untenantable.

# LIFELESS BODY INCASED IN ICE

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
DANVILLE, VA., February 7.—The mysterious absence of Ephraim Pruitt, a prominent and highly reyarded farmer of Pitsylvania county, for three days, was solved inte yesterday by the grewsome discovery of his dead body imbedded in the snow and ice, a short distance from his home. The coroners jury which investigated his death returned a verdict that he died from freezing to death. Pruitt lived at Wilmer, about four

miles from this city. On last Monday morning he started from his home about 10 o'clock, saying that he was going to



# Chronic Coughs

ns well as all diseases of the Threat and Lungs, can be successfully cured with

# Rexall **EMULSION**

a most palatable and efficacious proparation. A full guarantee goes with each bottle. A very valuable Tonic and Restorative in all debilitated conditions from any cause. Contains 50 per cent. of the finest petroleum oil—a ereat healing agent.

50c

Polk Miller Drug Co., Polk Miller-Childrey Co.,

visit his daughter, who lived only a short distance from him. He left alone and never reached his destination. The entire neighborhood was alarmed over his failure to reach home, and since that time several searching parties have been securing the neighborhood. It was not until yesterday that their efforts revealed anything.

Captain E. C. Roper.

Funeral of Mr. Robertson.

The funeral of Mr. Theodore I. Robertson, a Confoderate soldler, who died Wednesday at the home of his son-in-law, Mr. W. A. James, No. 1422 Floyd Ayenue, will be held from the house at 12 o'clock this morning. Interment will be made in Hollywood. Funeral of Mr. Robinson.

Funeral of Mr. Robinson.

The funeral of Mr. William Thomas
Robinson, who died at 11 A. M. Wednesday, will be held from the residence,
No. 413 North Twenty-third Street, at
3 o'clock this afternoon.

James H. Hounihan.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
STAUNTON, VA., February
James H. Hounihan died here this
morning, after a short tilness, of heart
failure, aged forty-five. He is survived by three brothers—Thomas, Wilillam and Michaol—and four sisters—
Mrs. Ed. McAleer, of Staunton, and
Miss H. Katie and Mollie, of Staunton,
and Mrs. Kleversohl, of Richmond.

Mrs. R. S. Smither.

The subject of this sketch, Mrs. R.
S. Smither, was born in King William
county, Va., August 26, 1840, and died
at the Retreat for the Sick, in Richmond, Va., after a long and painful
illness, where she had gone in the hops
that she might be restored to her accustomed health. But such was not
the will of God, and on the morning
of January 31, 1907, she passed peacefully away. The greater part of her
life was spent in Richmond, Va., where
she was prominent in social and religsous life, and where she is mourned
by a large circle of friends and religtions. A good many years of her life,
however, were spent in Columbia, Va.,
where she was well known and highly
esteemed.

Mrs. Smither was a woman of very Mrs. R. S. Smither.

however, were spent in Columbia, Viawhere she was well known and highly
esteemed.

Mrs. Smither was a woman of very
decided character, of positive convictions and of pious tendencies. She
has been a consistent member of Memorial Baptist Church, Columbia, and
sought by an humble walk with God
to adorn the doctrine of Christ her
Saviour.

In her last illness, which was, a very
painful and trying one, she displayed
remarkable patience and resignation to
the will of God, enduring her sickness
as a good soldier of Jesus Christ, realizing that these \_afferings of the
body, which are but for a moment,
work often for the soul a far more
enduring and sternal weight of glory.
Mrs. Smither was a devoted wife and
mother, and leaves an aged husband
and a large family to mourn her loss.
They will greatly miss her wise counsel and her gentie ministrations; but
in their sorrow they realize that their
loss is her gain, and bow in submission to the will of God.

Not now, but in the coming years.

tears, And then sometime we'll understand. Then trust in God through all thy days; Fear not, for He doth hold thy hand. Though dark thy way, still sing and

CARTER.—Died. Wednesday, February 6, 1907, at 7:25 P. M., at the resi-dence of her parents, H. W. and Mag-gie Carter, 519 North Twenty-start Street, LILLIE G. CARTER, aged

etery. Norfolk papers please copy.

AFTERNOON.

ROPER.—Died, Wednesday, February 6th, at 2 P. M. at his apartments, the Ashburn, Washington, D. C. Captain E. C. ROPEIL, in the sixty-second year of his age.
His remains will reach Richmond at 2:12 P. M. SATURDAY, February 2th, Main Street Station, Services at the chapel, Hollywood, 2:10 P. M. Friends invited to attend.

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anything.

Pruitt was found lying in the woods, and over the body was a covering of snow and ice, which evidently had accumulated after he had expired.

Pruitt was about sixty-five years of age and leaves a wife and several children.

## OBITUARY.

# IN MEMORIAM.

Not now, but in the coming years,
It may be in that better land
We'll read the meaning of our

praise, Sometime, sometime, we'll under-stand. DEATHS.

nincteen years, Funeral 3:30 o'clock THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON at St. John's Episcopal Church, Interment in Oakwood Com-

PAYNE,—Died of typhold-pneumonia, at his uncle's residence, 1703 Huil Street, Manchester, Va., Thursday, February 7th, at 5:10 o'clock, A. M., JOHNNIE LAWRENCE PAYNE, Jr., the three-year-old son of John D. and the late Josephine Payne.

The funeral will take place from 1703 Huil Street at 3 o'clock THIS AUTHENBOON.

ROBINSON.—Died, Wednesday, February 6, 1907, at 11 A. M., Mr. W. THOMAS ROBINSON, aged sixty-seven years.

Funeral will take place from residence, 413 North Twenty-third Street, FRIDAY, at 3 P. M. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend. Interment in Oakwood Cemetery.